REMARKS

In the Office Action, claims 4, 12-18, 23, 25-26, 30-36, 41, 43, 45, 49-55, 60, and 62-71 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ludwig et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,689,641 ("Ludwig") and Goodkovsky U.S. Patent No. 6,807,535 ("Goodkovsky") and "Getting Results with Microsoft Office 97" ("Microsoft Office 97"). Claims 10, 28, and 47 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ludwig, Goodkovsky, Office in view of Bowman-Ammuah U.S. Patent No. 6,640,238 ("Bowman"). The foregoing addresses these rejections.

As previously indicated to the Examiner, the interpretation of the claim language used to issue the prior art rejections are unreasonable. It is acknowledged that the during prosecution, Examiners are to give claims their broadest reasonable interpretation in view of the supporting disclosure. In other words, during patent examination, the pending claims must be interpreted as broadly as their terms reasonably allow. The Examiner's interpretation of the pending claims has exceeded these reasonable bounds of these rules. For example, claim 63 recites an object data model, which is a database model, having a plurality of predefined attribute fields including one or more participant-progress tracking fields that store a tracking attribute that identifies a participant's personal progress in viewing a corresponding dynamic rich media object. The Examiner interprets this to include annotations added within a graphics window during a presentation where some of the annotations are handwritten. Applicant does not comprehend how these annotations show a defined attribute field of a database model, shows the personal progress of a particular participant in viewing the graphic, or shows the tracking of the progress of a particular participant in view the graphic.

In addition, the Office Action is deficient in that it ignores many of the claim terms. For example, claim 63, as amended, recites:

> in response to a request to view the presentation,
> automatically assembling a plurality of the dynamic rich
> media objects in real time on a server so that the dynamic
> rich media objects are displayed on the basis of the start-
> time attribute of each dynamic rich media object in order to,
> wherein the server distributes to a requesting participant a
> version of the rich media presentation that dynamically
> varies in response to the participant-access control

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permission keys and one or more participant-progress
tracking attributes related to the requesting participant;

In the rejection, the Examiner ignores the language starting from "wherein" till the
end of that element. Although, the Examiner nowhere indicated this, Applicant
assumed that the Examiner ignored this language because of the use of the term "in
order to." To clarify this preexisting feature of the claim, Applicant replaced "in order
to" with "wherein." Neither the Office Action nor Ludwig addresses this feature of
claim 63.

Moreover, the Office Action now concedes that Ludwig does not describe
(bold and italicized text indicates text specifically mentioned in the Office Action):

> ***dynamic rich media objects*** that are defined in
> accordance with an object data model having a plurality
> of predefined object attribute fields for rich media
> presentations, wherein the object data model supports a
> plurality of queries used to search and retrieve stored
> dynamic rich media objects based on data contents of the
> plurality of predefined object attribute fields for each
> dynamic rich media, ***wherein the predefined object
> attribute fields are defined to include***:
>
> ***an object identifier field for storing an object identifier
> that identifies a corresponding dynamic rich media
> object,***
>
> ***a start-time field for storing a start time attribute for
> the corresponding dynamic rich media object;***
>
> ***a participant-access control permission key field for
> storing participant-access control permission keys for
> the corresponding dynamic rich media object;***
>
> ***one or more participant-progress tracking fields***

The Office Action now relies on Microsoft Office 97 to show these features.
However, Applicant's review of the Microsoft Office 97 publication revealed none of
these specific attribute fields are mentioned in Microsoft Office 97. Thus, Applicant
again does not understand the basis of the Examiner's rejection. Therefore,
independent claims 63-65 are allowable over the cited art and the claims depending
therefrom, claims 4, 12-18, 23, 25-26, 30-36, 41, 43, 45, 49-55, 60, 62, and 66-71 are
allowable at least because they depend from base claims 62-65.

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With respect to the rejection of claims 10, 28, and 47, Applicant fails to understand how the need for four different prior art references to justify a substantive rejection does not actually show to the contrary that claims are not obvious. In addition, claims 10, 28, and 47 are allowable at least because they depend from allowable base claims.

On the basis of the foregoing Amendment and Remarks, Applicants request reconsideration of the rejections.

Applicants invite the Examiner to contact the Applicants' Attorney if issues are deemed to remain prior to allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

__January 29, 2007__
Date
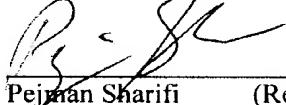
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